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THE Newport Mercury,

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1788, and is now in its one hundred and twenty-fifth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and has been published continuously since that time. It is a large weekly of fifty-six columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and reliable farmers' and household department. Teaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men. Terms: \$2.00 a year in advance; single copies 5 cents.

Local Matters.

A Liberal Offer.
Now is a good time to subscribe for the Mercury for 1883. All new subscribers who send in their subscriptions at once for next year, will receive the paper from now to January 1, 1883, free. In other words two dollars will pay for the Mercury from now to January 1, 1883.

The Water Street Project.

At the last meeting of the City Council a resolution was adopted directing a committee to inquire into the expediency and probable cost of running a new street along the harbor front from Long Wharf to Wellington-avenue. The committee, who are the members of the Highway committee, have met and organized, and engaged Capt. Cotton to prepare a plan of the proposed street, 75 feet wide and running along the western side of Seaboard, Peckham & Co.'s mill. What the committee intend to do in addition, is not stated. It is to be hoped that the committee will at least give one public hearing over so important a matter. To recommend an improvement requiring the expenditure of one or two hundred thousand dollars, the committee should make the most thorough examination possible, and not only be convinced themselves that the project is feasible, but be prepared to convince others that it would be a wise undertaking. On the other hand, to condemn the project half heard, if it is a desirable one, will be unfair to its friends and injurious to the welfare of the city. By all means, therefore, let us have a full and free discussion of the proposition.

The plan would necessarily involve a very large expense. There is not a general demand for the new street. It is opposed by some of the largest wharf owners. It is doubtful whether it would relieve crowded Thames-st. It is not at all certain that desirable houses would be established on the new street. There are large wharf interests to be considered, and the harbor line at great cost. Undoubtedly certain pieces of real estate would be brought into the market and greatly enhanced in value, but other estates would be positively injured. We confess that we do not look with favor on the proposition, but are desirous that the friends of the measure should publicly state their facts and figures. To us the often discussed plan of widening Thames-st. seems less expensive and vastly more desirable. Why not carry out this improvement, which will be of immediate and very considerable benefit to the city?

Improving the Beach.

The special committee of the City Council to report a plan for a systematic and thorough improvement of Easton's Beach, has invited Frederick L. Olmstead, the distinguished landscape gardener of New York, who laid out Central Park, to submit the plan desired. Mr. Olmstead was in town Wednesday, and in company with Mayor Franklin paid a visit to the beach. Mr. Olmstead was delighted with the natural beauties of this famous spot, and expressed the opinion, without hesitation, that any improvement should be made with great care, in order that artificial improvement would not clash with natural beauty. He suggested that the present roadway be converted into a boulevard, which would undoubtedly be a driveway unequalled on the coast. The roadway could be carried as wide as the city owns on the back side of the beach, and it is hoped that Mr. George H. Norman, the principal owner of the pond property, would co-operate in any system for the betterment of the beach and its surroundings. Mr. Olmstead clearly perceives that it is neither desirable nor profitable to convert our beach into one of the Coney Island patters, and this is a view we heartily endorse. But we do urge that something be done to render this spot attractive and comfortable for the thousands that frequent it, and to do it with thousands more. Pride and self-interest, laying aside all other motives, are alone sufficient to warrant a generous outlay in this direction. If Mr. Olmstead supplies us with a sensible plan, of modest requirements, we shall be in favor of putting it through.

We notice that Foreman White of the "Blue Pointer" truck, which was present at the Providence fire and could render little assistance because of the shortness of the ladders, says in an interview that he knew of no fire department in the country that carries a longer single ladder than 36 feet. We will inform him that the truck of Hook & Ladd Co. No. 1 of this city is supplied with a single ladder 42 feet long. Had this ladder been in use at the Providence fire, it would have more than spanned the lacking four feet, and the terrible tragedy would have, in part at least, been avoided. Newport has few tall buildings in comparison with Providence, but apparently is better provided for scaling them than our ambitious neighbor.

The health of Newport was never better at this season of the year than it is now. There are no epidemic diseases, and very little sickness of any kind.

NEWPORT'S SANITARY CONDITION.

The National Board of Health Utters Their Amenities against the City. Are We Living over a Latent Volcano?

The long promised report of the National Board of Health on the sanitary condition of Newport has arrived in town, and is lodged in the hands of the Sanitary Protection Society. A special meeting of the Society was held on Thursday afternoon, and the furnishing report was read and received, and the further consideration and discussion of its conclusions was postponed until the next regular meeting. It was decided that the society shall hold the manuscript and volume its contents public, for the present, with the hope that the Board of Aldermen will in the meantime accede to the request for the establishment of a separate board of health.

It appears that a prominent member of the society on Wednesday evening held a conference with the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen, and it was then attempted to compromise the board of health business. Various projects were suggested, as to the composition of the board, but nothing resulted. It was proposed that the health board be composed of the mayor, two aldermen, two physicians and a sanitary engineer; but as soon as names were presented, there was a divergence of opinion, and it was finally agreed to disagree.

As we understand it, the society paid one half the cost of the special sanitary inspection of the city, some \$500. The National Board of Health placed the inspection in the hands of Mr. E. W. Bowditch, who employed experts to make the house to house investigation of the city. Their reports, with the data obtained by the last census, the maps of the city, mortuary records, etc., formed the basis of the deductions made by Mr. Bowditch. His report was submitted to the National Board of Health, and the corrected report was forwarded to the Sanitary Protection Society of Newport. Had the Board of Aldermen acceded to the demands of the society at the conference, the report would have been handed over to the Board of Aldermen, who could have published or suppressed the report, as they saw fit. The conference having failed, the society retains the report, and will probably publish it at no distant day.

This report apparently is the result of Mr. Bowditch's observations and opinions, and is endorsed by the National Board of Health, upon the supposition that Mr. Bowditch has done his work correctly and impartially, and that his assistants understood their business.

While the society does not give out the report in full, it was read to the Board of Aldermen on Wednesday evening and at the meeting of the society on Thursday afternoon, so that the general conclusions have become public property.

Mr. Bowditch, in opening his report, has the grace to say that Newport is naturally an exceedingly healthy place. Its location on the back of the island of Rhode Island affords a free circulation of air, especially in the summer months when the prevailing wind is from the southwest. He describes the soil as one that sewage is delighted to travel in, and mentions instances where this death-dealing substance has inhaled itself for a distance of 100 feet in by and forbidden paths. He states that of Newport's three principal ponds, Easton's is the only one ever used as a source of water supply. He explains that only the upper part of the pond is used by the Newport Water Works, and calls attention to the fact that the city is in no way responsible for the condition of this water supply.

Mr. Bowditch has also discovered that Newport is a peculiar place. He concludes that the old part of the town is nearly the same as it was a hundred years ago, and that the houses, methods of disposing of sewage, and the wells are the same as our ancestors used. Of the new part of the city, he says that some of the places have the best sanitary arrangements in the country, while the greater part of them possess objectionable sanitary conditions. He is further of the opinion that the old Newport, being constitutionally conservative, is unwilling to make any changes. He next directs the Board of Aldermen. Granted that the Aldermen, he says, have the true interests of the city at heart, it is doubtful whether such a board can attend to the health of the city.

Next the sanitarian explains the beginning of the examination. At first three hotels, 4 schoolhouses and 12 dwellings were overhauled. Of the hotels the Ocean House is pronounced to be the best maintained of any summer hotel at any place, and many of its interior arrangements, Mr. Bowditch assures us, will be adopted elsewhere. The second hotel was fair and the third bad. The first schoolhouse had 14 bad surroundings, and this we all know, is the Coddingtown school. This trouble has been remedied in part, but there is still occasion for urgent action by the Board of Health. Of the 12 dwellings, not even one is in fair condition, according to Mr. Bowditch.

It is next explained that the recent house to house examination was carried on for the purpose of obtaining general results. Mr. Bowditch, as a sample of what can be found in Newport town, takes the block bounded by Coddingtown, Charles, North Baptist and Wanton-avenue, comprising about 25 acres of territory, and concludes that every building should be vacated for sanitary reasons.

Next he takes the wells. Of 70 doubtful ones examined all were bad, and many of them positively unfit for drinking purposes. Judging from the surroundings of the city generally, it is concluded that the well water generally is impure, from contamination by sewage.

The report, we understand, deals largely with the water furnished the city by the Newport Water Works. It claims that regular analyses were made of this water, procured from the pond, the reservoir and from various faucets in the city, at frequent intervals from November 9, 1881, to August 14, 1882. The analyst, not knowing whence the water came, pronounced it a surface water, containing much impure matter, mainly vegetable, and liable to promote that undesirable affliction termed "typho-malarial fever." Another sample was pronounced to be foul or unfit for use. Filtered city water was claimed to be practically unimproved. Samples taken from the pond and reservoir are said to

be excessively impure and unfit for use. Even in March, water from the pond and from a city faucet was said to contain a large amount of vegetable matter. The analysis of August 14 resulted in the conclusion of this board that the public water supply is decidedly unwholesome. Of 50 analyses made of the city water, it was only permissible in nine cases, and in all others was below the standard.

Special reference was made to the unsanitary condition of a certain tenement house, and of a restaurant. The report sums up the situation in the conclusions that Newport has no good public water, no good well water and no good sewerage. Mr. Bowditch admits that despite these reasons for being devastated by disease, Newport is nominally a very healthy city. But he queries if the health of the city is actually known. He says that no one knows the actual condition of the people at any time, and concludes from his general observations that the more thickly settled wards of the city are not a desirable place for residence. He appends the intelligence that Newport is now built a summer and winter resort, and argues that unsanitary conditions that might be endured during three months of summer, would be dangerously unsafe for an all-the-year-round residence. The report is concluding takes the liberty to announce that despite this array of deplorable facts concerning Newport, nothing will be done by the citizens until an epidemic breaks out.

Accompanying the report are a series of diagrams, showing at a glance the results of the investigation. The results are given in the form of circles, and on any particular condition, the relative proportions are shown. These regarding cellars, privies, surface drainage, garbage, and surroundings, the relative proportions of the good, fair and bad are indicated. In similar manner, are shown the nationality, occupation and sickness of the people, and the air-space allowed for sleeping rooms. The same results are diagrammed for the separate wards. In general, it may be stated that these diagrams present anything but a flattering picture of Newport, and a correct one if the work has been properly done.

Next Monday is assigned for the beginning of the trial of the appealed liquor cases in the Court of Common Pleas. There are 32 cases for illegal selling on the part of saloon keepers or their employees, most of them for sales without a license. The cases are attracting considerable interest, and the results will be important in determining whether the present license law can and will be enforced in Newport. In such cases the defendants were convicted in the lower court, or appealed without trial to this court. The following are the cases in the order of their assignment for trial:

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State vs. Charles Bickerton Nos. 1, 2 and 3
James Groves
Peter McVittie Nos. 1 and 2
Jas. F. Mayberry
Samuel Politt
Ann McLeod
Thos. McLaughlin Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4
John Sullivan Nos. 1, 2 and 3
Wm. H. Irish Nos. 1 and 2
John H. Irish
Dennis W. Sheehan
John Gash
Wm. P. Sullivan Nos. 1, 2 and 3
Jas. D. Hilder
John O. Edeus Nos. 1 and 2
Eugene O'Neill Nos. 1 and 2
David Case Nos. 1 and 2
Mausen Atwater.

Facilities for Saving Life

Hook & Ladd Co. No. 1 of the Fire Department of this city is fully equipped with ladders. The Bangor sectional ladder, 65 feet high, will reach to the roof of the Coddingtown School. The single ladder, 42 feet long, will reach to the third story window of the same building. The other ladders are 30, 30, 24, 20, 16 and 12 feet long. These ladders are of uniform size throughout, so that either end can be placed against a building as may be more convenient. The 42 foot ladder measures 2 feet 5 inches across on the inside, and will bear any weight that would come upon it. Our department is accordingly well supplied with life saving appliances, but in case of a fire where people are imprisoned in upper stories, the fatal delay would occur in getting the truck to the fire. Until the city owns horses and has them ready for immediate use on the engines and truck, the property and life of its citizens are subjected to too great risks.

The Artillery Lecture Course.

The next entertainment in the Newport Artillery's Lecture Course will be given on Tuesday evening next, by the Royal Band Bell Ringers and Glee Singers. A most enjoyable entertainment is promised. The press speak in the highest terms of this company. The Washington Critic says: "They gave a most delightful entertainment. They are thorough musicians, and from their bells produce the sweetest music imaginable."—The Washington Post declares that "the vocal pieces were of a nature that kept the house in a roar of laughter," and the Buffalo Express says: "Conductor Miller is not unlike America's favorite Barnabes, while Mr. Pritchard's comic imitations are capital."

The Teachers' Examination.

The following are the names of the persons who passed the teachers' examination held at the Clarke Street school on Saturday last, by the committee on Teachers of the School Committee and the superintendent: Mary F. Leavitt of East Weymouth, Mass., formerly of Newport, Alice C. Earle of Middletown, and Carrie W. Cranfill, Harriet L. Downing, Ella P. Nason, Annis S. Easton and E. May Stedman of Newport. All who took the examinations have been notified of the result, and invited to call at the superintendent's office and inspect the papers and marks.

A Farewell Banquet.

Previous to his departure for a two months' trip to Europe, Mr. F. G. Harris, the newspaper correspondent, entertained a number of friends at dinner on Monday evening. The guests were His Honor Mayor Franklin, Col. Wm. J. Cozzens, Col. John O. Seabury, Mr. Edward Newton, Mr. Lewis Brown, Mr. John Gilpin and Mr. T. M. Seabury, 2d.

The training ship Jamestown sailed on Thursday morning for Boston, to refit.

RECORD OF DEATHS.

Col. John Church.

Another noble Rhode Island veteran has departed. His good name was known widely over the State. His long and honorable record will be highly prized.

Col. John Church, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Taylor) Church, was born in Little Compton, R. I., in 1791, on the large estate inherited from his famous forefather, Col. Benjamin Church, the brave, eagle-eyed warrior of his day, who finally, out of the bloody King Philip's war, brought peace to the distressed shores of Narragansett Bay. Here, on his father's farm, Col. John was trained in all home and rural labors and virtues, blessed with rich family lore and examples. In the troublous times of the first part of the present century, he learned many and valuable lessons of industry, economy and prudence. Thus were developed the sterling qualities that characterized him through his long and useful life.

Many of our older citizens will remember his erect, manly figure, his native cheerfulness, his unquenchable vivacity and his wise and active interest in all measures pertaining to the public welfare. He went to Providence in 1812, and became connected in business with Mr. John H. Green, an architect and boss builder. Afterwards he united in forming the influential and reliable firm of Church & Sweet.

Inheriting from his illustrious ancestor a martial spirit and bearing, he became Colonel of the Second Regiment of Infantry, and in that rank and official position escorted Gen. Lafayette into and also out of Providence when that distinguished friend of our country visited Rhode Island in 1824. The late Almon D. Hughes and Ames D. Smith were on Colonel Church's staff during his whole course of military service.

Colonel Church was a member of the first City Council of Providence, organized in 1832, and the last of that body to depart from us. He was an old school Whig, and afterwards a staunch Republican. He was over a true Rhode Islander, and stood fast by the old principles of the State. Prospered in his affairs he never held a high rank in the business and social circles of Providence, as afterwards in his mother-town. Near 1816 he married Prudence W. Simmons of Providence, a woman of good old English stock. He had four children, two sons and two daughters. These survive him. His wife died near fifteen years since. Her virtues and her abilities were for her an enviable name.

Near 1845 Colonel Church retired from business in Providence, and with his family, returned to his native town and to the ancestral estate. His beautiful country home has been one of the hospitable centers of that part of Rhode Island. He and his estimable wife united with the Congregational church in Little Compton, and became both ornaments and pillars in that body. Long will their Christian record be cherished.

Though Col. Church had no special taste for public political life, he twice consented to represent his native town in the Legislature. Voting was to him as a religious duty, and he cast his vote for every President of the United States from Monroe to Garfield. The election last week was the first and only one at which he failed to deposit a ballot after he became an elector. He believed in guarding the public weal. By the force of his strong, transparent principles, his unswerving integrity, and his intense earnestness in whatever he undertook, he commanded the respect and high esteem of all who knew him. He was a wise counselor, a sympathetic friend, a lover of peace, a helper in every good cause and a consistent Christian gentleman. His loss will be deeply felt by a wide circle of friends, and, indeed, throughout the State. The memory of his manly, active life in a long, his death, hastened by a cancerous affection, occurred November 18, and though near 90 years of age, his spirit was buoyant till he joyfully welcomed his release from suffering to enter on the better home above.

The Channing Lectures.

At the Channing Memorial Church on Sunday evening there was assembled another overflowing audience. The pastor, in the continuation of his course of lectures on the great church composers, delivered a scholarly lecture on Beethoven, presenting a graphic picture of his romantic life. Vocal music, illustrative of Beethoven's compositions, was furnished by a quartette, and excellent instrumental music was supplied by a trio of New York artists, upon the piano, violin and violoncello. There will be no service at the church to-morrow evening, and the seventh lecture will be given the following Sunday evening.

In Memory of Its Benefactor.

There has just been placed in the Free Library a memorial tablet to Christopher Townsend, one of the truest philanthropists that have ever blessed Newport. The memorial is placed on the wall just over the stairway leading into the library. It comprises a stone tablet surrounded by a frame of quartered oak, in the Corinthian style of architecture. The tablet is flanked on either side by pillars, and surmounted by the pediment of this style. It is simple and beautiful in design, and of fine workmanship. The tablet bears this inscription:—"This library was established and endowed by Christopher Townsend, who was born in Newport February 15, 1807, and died Oct. 10, 1881." This memorial tablet was designed by Geo. C. Mason & Son, and made by Thomas S. Nason.

A Lucky Escape.

About half-past 10 o'clock Thursday morning as Mr. Fred W. Greene was driving at a fast gallop on Bellevue-ave, the right rear suddenly broke and nearly threw Mr. Greene from the buggy, but by grasping the broken end of the rein and kneeling upon the floor of the buggy he was making rapid progress toward stopping the horse, when the driver gave way and precipitated Mr. Greene upon the sidewalk, and but for a friendly cool cart which he succeeded in steering up behind, he would have met with a sad experience.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

November Term—First Week.

The November term of the Court of Common Pleas for this county opened on Monday before Justice Stillness. On that day was tried the case of the State vs. Wm. H. Wood, appellant, for non-support of family. The jury, with John Manchester, 2d, of Portsmouth, for non-support of family. The case was argued by Mr. Nathaniel Peckham, of the State, and C. M. Lee for the defendant.

The next jury case was that of Peter Finnegan vs. Richard Etches, the suit growing out of a horse sale. The jury rendered a verdict of \$163.60 for plaintiff. E. B. Peckham, Jr. for plaintiff; P. J. Galvin for defendant.

The grand jury, Wm. H. Gifford of Portsmouth foreman, reported one indictment on Monday afternoon after a short session. This was against David B. Allen, steward on the United States Ship Portsmouth, for manslaughter in causing the death of his messmate, Samuel P. Balmore. He was arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to jail, awaiting trial.

On Tuesday afternoon was tried the appealed case of the State vs. Patrick Coffey. Coffey was fined \$10 and costs in the Newport Justice Court, for drunkenness and reviling, and appealed. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. City Solicitor Peckham for the State; P. J. Galvin for the respondent. Wednesday morning the trial of the case of Benjamin Hall vs. David S. Hilday of Portsmouth resulted in a verdict for the jury for the plaintiff in the sum of \$291.97. This was an action on a promissory note on which partial payments had been made, leaving a balance of \$370 claimed. D. Baker for plaintiff; P. J. Galvin for defendant.

On Wednesday afternoon occurred the trial of the case of Albert Chong vs. James Sweet, John H. Manchester, 2d, and John Groucher, of Portsmouth, and Wm. A. Coggeshall of Middletown were excused from the jury, the first being a neighbor of the defendant, the second having formed an opinion and the last being a relative of the defendant. Jas. G. Poppleman and Geo. W. Taylor of Newport were added, and Mr. Topham was made foreman. The plaintiff sued for a balance of account, amounting to \$24. The jury rendered a verdict for defendant. P. J. Galvin for plaintiff, and C. M. Lee for defendant.

On Thursday morning the trial of the case of Asa B. Anthony, administrator, vs. Elizabeth P. Hall. The plaintiff as administrator of the estate of James D. Hall, late of Portsmouth, sues for \$1700 said to be due the estate from the mother of the decedent, the defendant. The jury disagreed. Messrs. Sheffield for the plaintiff; Messrs. A. and A. D. Payne and Staples of Providence and Hickey of Newport for defendant.

Yesterday the second case against Wm. H. Wood, a ship carpenter, of this city, for non-support of his family, was tried. The charge was that from July to October of this year the defendant had failed to provide for his family the necessities of life. His defence was that he had offered his wife a home and money, but that she had refused his offers. C. M. Lee appeared for the defendant, and City Solicitor Peckham for the State. The case will be given to the jury soon after twelve o'clock, and a verdict of guilty was rendered. Sentence was arrested by an appeal to the Supreme Court on the point, overruled by the court, that the charge could not properly include two counts, one for non-support of family and one for non-support of children.

The following are entries of the week:

John Alfred Hazard vs. Town of Middletown, commissioners' report confirmed. Justitia Thomas vs. Winfield Dodge, dismissed with judgment for defendant costs. Harriet M. Baker vs. Andrew Dorsner, discontinued. Wm. J. Swinburne vs. Joseph Bradford & Co., continued. Mary J. Handy vs. Joseph Watson, appellant, continued. Mrs. J. S. Thomas Malloy, appellant, continued. State vs. William Slavin, appellant, continued. John Blair and wife vs. Sarah Briggs, continued. George Jolly vs. Cortez Bottles, continued. Executors of the estate of the late Richard M. Stalag vs. the Executors of the estate of the late William Beach Lawrence, transferred to the United States court. Joseph M. Lyon vs. James Rudolph, settled. Isaac Levy vs. Charles J. Trager, discontinued.

Richard A. Dodge vs. Thomas H. Mayo, \$100.01 for plaintiff. Julius Sawyer vs. Chas. C. Muenchinger, \$500.25 for plaintiff. Julia Sawyer vs. Richard J. Arnold, \$180.91 for plaintiff. Lafayette Deau vs. Benjamin Easton, Jr., continued. Goodwill, Wynum & Co. vs. Remington Ward, settled. Henry Hall vs. Edward Perry, \$100 for plaintiff. State vs. Patrick Finnegan, defendant, was found guilty of assault and battery, and sentenced to 31 and costs, having already lain 4 months in jail.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

J. Neilson Howard & Co. have rented for Admiral A. L. Case his house on Catherine-st. to Mrs. Shirley Erving of Boston for the winter.

William P. Sheffield has sold to Patrick J. Galvin for \$400 a lot of land bounded northerly on land of Owen Smith, 100 feet, easterly on Homer-st, southerly on land of grantees, 100 feet, and westerly on land of William P. Sheffield, 150 feet, containing about 5000 square feet.

The deeds between the parties in interest in the estate of the late General John Alfred Hazard have been filed for record. The Newport Hospital gives to Mrs. Nancy Hazard, the widow, a life lease of the home-stand together with permission to travel over the lands belonging to the estate of General Hazard, and which are adjoining the home-stand. She also has the privilege to take gravel for the purpose of keeping all the paths in order. Then Mrs. Nancy Hazard deeds to the Newport Hospital all her interest, dower and other, in the real estate now possessed by the hospital under the general will, and transfers all the rents reserved in the leases to Stacy, Peckham & Anthony, after December 25. The grantees pay the taxes for the current year.

Wm. P. Sheffield has sold to Patrick J. O'Neil for \$1250 a lot on Marlborough-st. containing 2,510 square feet.

Mr. George H. Norman is making rapid progress putting in the water works for the towns of Bristol and Warren. In Bristol the water from Kicketmutter river was let on the pipes Tuesday.

An artisan well is being sunk on Mize C. L. Wolfe's estate at Odeur Point.

THE WINTER FAIR.

Making Ready for the Fair in Aid of the Aquidneck Agricultural Society.

The movement for a fair this winter in aid of the Aquidneck Agricultural Society took tangible shape in a meeting of those interested in the project, at the State House on Monday evening. There was a large number present, and there was a unanimous desire to carry out the plan. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Nathaniel Peckham, of Middletown, and Col. Wm. J. Cozzens was secretary. The following officers for the fair were reported by a committee and unanimously elected:

President—Hon. Robert S. Franklin
Treasurer—John Black.
Secretary—Col. Wm. J. Cozzens.
Superintendent—A. C. Landers.
Ass't Superintendent—Thos. Burlington.
Messrs. John Black, George P. Lawton and W. Howard Greene were appointed a committee to report a time and place for holding the fair, and we understand that they have engaged the Opera House for four days and evenings, commencing Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 29, 30 and 31, and February 1.

At Monday evening's meeting a large executive committee was chosen, and other matters will be added to this. A second meeting is to be held at the Opera House on Monday evening next, when the arrangements for the fair will be further advanced. To this meeting ladies interested in the project have been invited, and these will co-operate with the gentlemen in making the fair a success. There is a lively interest manifested in the project, and the friends of the society expect it to net a handsome sum. There is every prospect that it will be a great social and financial success.

NEWPORT OPERA HOUSE.

"The Girl That I Love."

This new comedy-drama will be produced for the first time in this city on Monday evening next, W. H. Fitzgerald, a very taking character-actor, will play the role of Peter Grump the lawyer, and he is ably supported by Miss Daisy Ransome. The play has been well received.

"The Happy Pair" and "Snowball." On Thursday next, Thanksgiving day, there will be two performances, a matinee at half past two with reduced prices, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. An excellent company will produce the charming comedietta of "The Happy Pair," and the entertainment will conclude with the very successful comedy of "Snowball," which has had a great run in London, New York and Boston.

Paragraphs about Persons.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Colford have sailed for Europe.

Mrs. E. A. Post and family have returned to New York.

R. M. Hunt, the architect, has returned to New York for the winter.

Arthur P. Marsh of this city has been elected by the Senior class orator for chess day at Harvard.

Mrs. Lawton Coggeshall is now in Washington where she will spend a portion of the winter as the guest of the family of Admiral Almy.

Mr. Benj. Tilton, the father of Mr. F. W. Tilton, headmaster of Rogers High School, in this city, died at his residence in Cambridgeport, Mass., Thursday of pneumonia, aged 77 years.

Capt. Joseph Irish has been ordered from the command of the revenue cutter Samuel Dexter stationed at this port to the Grant at New York. Capt. J. G. Baker, who was his predecessor in the command of the Dexter, has again been ordered to the vessel, and has assumed command.

The Rev. J. P. Taylor of New London, Ct., and formerly pastor of the United Congregational church, this city, has been elected Taylor professor of biblical history and theology, and instructor in oriental languages at Andover Seminary.

Middlebrian J. A. Almy, son of Rear Admiral J. J. Almy, previous to his departure for Washington, was serenaded at the residence of Mr. Lawton Coggeshall by the New Hampshire Band a few evenings since on the occasion of his 26th birthday. Mr. Almy was recently stationed on the New Hampshire, and he greatly appreciated the pleasant compliment of the band.

Hon. Wm. W. Astor, the new United States Minister to Italy, presented his credentials to King Humbert at Rome on Wednesday. He was conducted to the Quirinal in the royal carriage, and was received by King Humbert, surrounded by the state functionaries. After the audience was concluded, Mr. Astor was re-conducted to his residence with the same ceremony. The royal couriers were drawn up as a guard of honor in the courtyard of the palace.

A Recollection of the Past.

Stiles' manuscript diary, in possession of Yale college, vol. III., p. 85, contains this entry, to wit:

"1772, April 30, Role to Providence, visited the grave of the famous Mr. Roger Williams (once pastor of Salem); there is an inscribed stone or monument at the grave. He was buried about ten rods back from the spring on the Main street, called Williams-Spring to this day; it is high to the spot where his home stood. His grave is on the side of the Hill in the lot adjoining the 14 rods lot, lately purchased by the Congregational Church for a parsonage. It is 11 rods from the 14 rods lot, 25 rods S. E. from the Church of England."

The Rev. Dr. Ezra Stiles was the pastor of the Congregational church in Newport at the time of making this entry, and was afterwards for many years president of Yale college.

A Case of Heterophemy.

"Mr. Frank G. Harris left town Tuesday afternoon for New York, en route for England, where he will spend the holidays. He sails on Wednesday in the steamship Bothnia, carrying with him the best wishes of his many friends, some of whom, including Mayor Slocum, Col. Cozzens and Col. Seabury, being at the wharf to wish him bon voyage."—Newport Corr. Prov. Jour.

Thanksgiving Day.

The usual Thanksgiving services will be held next Thursday in the various churches, with sermons by the pastors.

CITY BRIEFS.

Greetings of Newport and Newporters.

Thanksgiving next Thursday.

What fine weather this is, says every one, and so it is.

Four stray children were returned to their homes by the police on Tuesday.

Newport is soon to be visited by Callender's Consolidated Colored Minstrels.

The number of pupils in attendance on the public schools is greater than ever before.

Six unvial apprentices from the Jamestown have been taken to the Chelsea hospital.

A new turn-table is being put in at Wickford Junction for the Newport and Wickford Railroad company.

The wife of George Edwards, coxswain of the New Hampshire's launch, died in Providence on Wednesday.

It will require two weeks of work to replace the U. S. S. Powhatan, Capt. E. O. Matthews, commanding.

The registration of voters is progressing very slowly, and there must be a great waking up to secure a full registry.

Eugene Company No. 6 will hold their annual social at Old Fellows Hall next Wednesday evening, Thanksgiving eve.

The tug Hercules arrived yesterday morning from a harbor with the ship Margherita of Bremen from Boston for New York.

The building of the new hotel on Jamestown at the Ferry has been awarded to William Champlin of the island for \$7,750.

Take a look at the windows of the St. Nicholas store in the Daily News Block. A bright array of goods will meet your eye.

In the Court of Common Pleas this week Judge Stillness admitted Thos. B. Wilkinson and Patrick W. Sheehan to citizenship.

The Newport Rifle Team will shoot the postponed match with the St. Louis Rifle team this afternoon, each team shooting on their own grounds.

J. B. Seabury, clothier, has

for the Children.

The Conquered Cat.

Our cat's name is Tige. It is short for Tigris. He is spotted and marked like the elegant Tigris blossom.

We used to call him Nimrod, he was

such a "mighty hunter." The neighbors used to borrow him when their ratification meetings grew so noisy as to need a moderator. Sometimes Maria would come over from Mrs. Em's, and ring the bell and say, "Is Tige at home? There's mice."

And Mrs. Altch would say: "Can Tige spend the night with us? We've rats." And the next day they would say, "Much obliged—he's cleared them all out."

But Tige is a changed and humbled cat: he is a conquered cat, and conquered by a host of old rabbits.

They began a nest in the apple-tree in our back-yard. Tige scuttled; for Tige in his way, is very fond of birds, especially at his breakfast time. He let them get their nest, well under way, and then he went for them. He crept up the tree to lay across the nest, and waited.

The robins came, and our hitherto invincible Tige found his Waterloo.

They pecked his eyes, they pecked his nose, they pecked the top of his elegant head. Out of the tree he scrambled and fell, and they swooped down upon him and with their claws they pulled out great bunches of the handsome fur of his handsome back. He ran for the house and they followed him to the very threshold. Then they filled the air with their angry opinions. They scolded, defied, and threatened; and Tige gave in.

Now, those robins hop close to our back door, and look slyly into our back windows. They are feeding the fledglings now. Tige sees the dainty morsels of their long tender necks, and walks away. He has given up the back yard to them; while he goes in and out of the front way, and lies in the parlor on his scarlet damask cushion—a Conqueror.

Chester's Penny.

"Mama, I have a penny, may I go to the store and spend it," said little Chester Lemont to his mother. "I hardly know what to say, Chester; it seems to me you have spent a great many pennies lately and I should like for you to save this one." Chester's round face looked

One day when Chester was coming from school, he saw little Rita Bates (who went to his school) crying bitterly while a slate broken in many places lay at her feet. A big boy had chased her

she said, and she had broken her slate by running from him, and she was sure her aunt would whip her.

Chester told Edna to stay where she was until he came back. He then ran home and told the story to his mother. 'The contents of the red box were exchanged for a nice slate, which Edna took with grateful eyes and a happy heart.

Need we say Chester was happy? E.

The Child in a Printing Office.

Who is the man that is Looking so hard at the Piece of Paper? He is the Intelligent Compositor. Why does he hold the Paper so close to his Eyes? Because the Correspondent that wrote makes Men Tracks. What is he saying? He is saying, "I can't make out the stuff." And who is the Other Man going to the Case? This is the Furious For man. What does he Want? He is going to Help the Intelligent Compositor.

Can do it? I don't know, he can
 Most Anything, but I Guess that will
 Too Much for him. Now I see another
 Man Coming. What is he Going to do
 That is the Precise Proof Reader. He
 Is Going to Cast his eagle Eye over the
 Hen Tracks to see where they Lead

Do You think He can Find out? No, without a Guide or a Calculum Light. Now here comes Another Man—who the Man? That is the Able Editor. Where does he come From? From Den. Now all the Men are close together—see! their Heads most touch-

and they are Looking every One at the Piece of Paper. What are they doing? That for? Because they Are Concentrating their Giant Intellects upon the Piece of Paper to see What the Head Track Correspondent means by his Head-splashing. Have they Found out? No.

they are stumped. Now they are go
Away from the Case. Yes, And one
the men chucked the piece of Paper in
the Stove. Why does he do That? I
cause he can't read the Hen Trac
Who is the Small Boy that has a Grin

He is the Office Boy. What is the A Editor saying to him? He is telling him to go after the Long Range Shotgun. What for. Because the A Editor wants to go hunting after the Hen-Track Correspondent. Will he

Perhaps no medicine is so universally
quized as a good cathartic. SWANE'S
is prepared expressly to meet this
demand, and consists of a select
blend, of which, (Podophyllin or M.
Cane, Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and
concentrated Juleps enter largely into
the composition; the whole strength of which
extracted on an anti-phlogistic
basis, are mild in their operation, and
truly a valuable aperient, and anti-

medicines. They stimulate the liver to healthy action, cleanse the stomach and bowels of all impurities. Curing sick and nervous headaches, dyspepsia or indigestion, biliousness, fevers, drowsiness, colds, aching pains, slight chills, with flashes of heat, and female irregularities. For a bilious and costive habit, no medicine's so prompt and effectual. Mailed on receipt of price (in post paid stamps), 25 cents, or five boxes for \$1. Address J. B. Swaine & Son, Philadelphia.

The Newport Mercury.

JOHN F. CANNON, Editor and Proprietor
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1882

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Thanksgiving Proclamation
BY HIS EXCELLENCY
Alfred H. Littlefield, Governor.

In conformity with the honored usage and the authority of Statute law, and in compliance with the recommendation of the President of the United States, I appoint Thursday, November 30, A. D. 1882, as a day of public thanksgiving. I request the people of the State on that day to lay aside their usual occupations, and assemble in their places of worship or gathered about the family fireside to offer the homage of devout and grateful hearts to Almighty God for the manifold mercies which have attended the year. The blessings of peace, prosperity and good health have attended us. It is a fitting time with gratitude and thanksgiving to recall the memories of the past, and with firm confidence in the overruling Providence that shapes our destiny to invoke divine aid for the faithful discharge of the duties of the present and the future.

Nor should we be unmindful of our obligations to those who suffer with want and misfortune. Let us by kindly ministrations to their necessities bring gladness to their hearts and joy to their homes. And as they rejoice with us we shall ourselves be blessed, for charity is the bond of perfectness. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the State to be affixed at Providence, this third day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, of the founding of the State the two hundred and forty-seventh, and of Independence the one hundred and seventh.

ALFRED H. LITTLEFIELD,
By the Governor:
JOSUAH M. ANDREWS,
Secretary of State.

The trial of Arafah Pasha is declared to be a farce, and so it naturally will be.

Last year the railroads of Great Britain killed 603 men and wounded 6,180.

The Rev. Joseph Cook is home again, and many-syllabled words are again in fashion.

England still believes that war is a boon, and 370 decorations have been presented to British officers and men who got glory in the Egyptian campaign.

General Logan says he is not a candidate for the presidency. Republican aspirants will not be numerous until the November coolness has passed away.

Thurlow Weed.

Probably the most remarkable man this country has known was Thurlow Weed, who died at his residence in New York Wednesday, after a lingering illness of some months. The veteran editor and politician was born in the little town of Cairo, in the State of New York, Nov. 15, 1817, and was therefore at the time of his death a trifle over eighty-five years old.

Born in poverty and educated by hard knocks in the unsympathizing world, young Weed soon rises by dint of hard labor and unswerving honesty to great prominence in the political and business affairs of his native state. He was emphatically a self-made man, never having enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education. In fact, it is said that his whole school career was limited to nine months. At the early age of ten years he commenced the battle of life for himself, in the capacity of a cabin boy on board a sloop, plying to and fro upon the Hudson River. He first entered New York, the city that was after ward proud to offer him "the freedom of its limits, in the humble garb of a sloop hand, carrying the baggage of a passenger upon his shoulder. He then worked for a short time with the village blacksmith at Catskill.

He afterward apprenticed himself to a newspaper publisher to learn the printer's trade, and from that he rose to the management of the largest and most influential political journals in New York. He was the great advocate and manager of the early Whig party in New York, and probably had more to do with the making of the governors of that State than any other dozen men. His influence in political matters was national, and in the nomination of Harrison, Taylor, Scott and Fremont for the Presidency he was the great organizer of the conventions and the power behind the throne that accomplished the nominations. In the Fremont campaign it was probably due to Weed's great influence and earnest work that the electoral vote of New York State was cast for the Rocky Mountain hero. Weed was the great friend and supporter of De Witt Clinton in his earlier days and later he was the staunch admirer of Wm. H. Seward. Probably the success of both of these men was largely due to the aid and support they received from the veteran editor. In 1836 and 27 soon after the celebrated Morgan abduction, Weed entered upon his crusade against the Free Masons. In fact it may be said that Thurlow Weed was the father of Anti-Masonry in this country, and the chief supporter of the Anti-Mason candidates for office in New York. His long and active political life, gave him an acquaintance with all the leading men of the country for more than half a century past, and the influence he had even down to a short time before his death was very great. Everybody respected the old man, and all who knew him intimately loved him. His funeral took place yesterday in New York, and the burial will be to-day at Albany.

Thanksgiving Day.

Next Thursday is appointed by the President of the United States and the Governor of Rhode Island as the annual thanksgiving day of the nation, and it is eminently fitting that we should for one day lay aside the cares of every day existence, and devote our thoughts to the many blessings afforded us in this life. While all have not been prospered in equal degree scarcely one has been so afflicted and oppressed, as to have nothing for which to be thankful. Thanksgiving should be one of domestic happiness and social intercourse. After the fashion of the age, it is becoming much a holiday in the ordinary sense. Let us return to the old-fashioned New England Thanksgiving; worship God in the church and thank Him for His countless blessings, and then assemble in joyous family reunions, to round out this festive day, which should be pervaded by happy religious feelings as well as mirth and innocent enjoyment.

Owing to the delay in the completion of the report of the Tariff Commission, it is probable that the committee of Ways and Means will not be able to accomplish anything before the meeting of Congress. Judge Kelley, Chairman, doubts whether it will be possible to pass a bill revising the tariff during the coming short term, but he is in favor of immediately abolishing the internal revenue.

"It is reported," says the New Haven Palladium, "that Governor elect Waller, in sheer desperation over the urgency and persistency of the score or more of applicants for each office in his gift, has fallen back upon civil-service reform, and is now engaged in preparing a series of questions for use in the competitive examination which he proposes to institute." Connecticut Democrats are fairly slaving.

Sparring exhibitions are a disgrace, and should not be tolerated by any community. In Washington the other evening John L. Sullivan, Boston's authentic pugilist, in the course of one of these exhibits of the manly art, gave a volunteer fighter, a car driver, so severe a beating that the show was stopped by the police.

Congress will meet in a few days, and President Arthur is at work on his annual message. Just what he will say in the present political exigency, it is difficult to predict, but his message will be eagerly read. If it is statesmanlike in tone, it will have an important influence in clearing the political horizon.

General Chalmers, the reformed bull-dozor of Mississippi, has been counted out by his old Bourbon friends, and is disconsolate. The fraud is so barefaced that there is hope that even a Democratic House of Representatives may give him his seat in Congress.

Governor-elect Cleveland of New York has resigned the mayoralty of Buffalo, preparatory to migrating to Albany for a three years' residence. His majority is about 104,000, and it is believed that Secretary Folger will not contest it.

The recent remarkable auroral display extended entirely across this continent and the continent of Europe. It was visible in California for the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. What does all this portend, ye wise-acres?

The New Haven people have taken up an old Sunday law and sued Manager Peck and two others for giving a sacred concert on Sunday. Rhode Island has a similar law, but doesn't enforce it.

A man named William Brooks has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in England, for sending the Prince of Wales a threatening letter. Royalty must and shall be protected.

The steamship Wearmouth, from Quebec for London, was wrecked Sunday night, in a snow storm, on one of the Magdalen Islands. Sixteen persons perished; four only being rescued.

Pattison, Democrat, was elected governor of Pennsylvania at the recent election by the handsome plurality of 40,202. The total vote was the largest ever cast for governor.

Jumbo wanted to take a walk the other day, so he placed his head against the wall of his building and went through as if it was paper. The wall was nearly a foot thick.

The governor-elect of Pennsylvania refuses all military display on the occasion of his inauguration. He does not propose to let the simple ceremony cost the people a dollar.

The Austrian war ministry has obtained a land torpedo, which is said to be capable of defending a mountain pass a mile long. It requires 80 men to work it.

John B. Gough has recovered his health sufficiently to speak in public, and has engaged to deliver two temperance addresses in Worcester.

The Boston Republicans have re-nominated Mayor Green, and the Democrats, Albert Palmer. The contest is lively.

The Essex (Mass.) Statesman favors General Butler for Senator. But General Butler is very little of a statesman.

The head manager of the Hebron mills, Ct., has been fined \$100 for running his mills over time.

A Terrible Fire in Providence.

Tuesday morning a frightful fire occurred in the Calendar Building, a four-story brick structure between Sabin and Coal-sts, Providence. The fire originated in the workshop of Charles T. Melvin, dyer, in the middle of the building on the third floor, and was caused by the ignition of a ten gallon can of naphtha. The room was filled with light, inflammable cloths and the wood-work was as dry as tinder. The room was next the stairway, and before a word of warning could be given escape by the stairway was barred by the flames.

On the fourth floor was the workshop of William H. Robinson & Co., gold-chainmakers. The firm employed forty operatives, equally divided as to sex. When the flames swept through the floor the operatives made a rush for the windows. There was no fire escape on the building. A panic ensued. Just across an alleyway, some fifteen feet wide, at the end of the Calendar Building, was a two-story wooden structure. The employees rushed for the end of the building fronting on this alley. The roof of the wooden building was about twenty feet below the window sill where the excited girls were congregated. Those in the rear crowded and pushed those in the act of jumping and many fell short. Others were injured by being jumped upon after they had reached the roof.

Emma Gassett, aged 23, and Beattie Cobb struck the ground between the two buildings, and died in a few minutes. Mary McSorley, of No. 174 Deane-st, jumped from a window and fell on a picket fence. She was terribly injured but may recover. Thos. S. Mann was fatally injured and has since died. Della Gassett, sister of Emma, was also fatally injured. Sixteen others are less seriously injured, and are in hopeful condition. Geo. Grant, of the firm of Joseph Grant & Co., jewelers, on the fourth floor, in the rear of Robinson's shop and immediately over the dye house where the fire originated, jumped from a fourth-story window to the roof of the wooden building and broke his leg. One man, name unknown, an employee of Grant & Co., hung from the telephone wire until the Fire Department arrived. The ladder raised under him proved to be five feet too short, and a fireman mounted to the top and caught the workman in his arms.

The burned building was about forty-five by eighty feet on the ground. The part in which the fire originated was built in 1866, and the larger part in 1874. It belonged to the Slater Mill and Power Co. The loss on the building, it is estimated, will not exceed \$5,000; insured for \$18,000. William H. Robinson's losses are \$15,000. Everything in his shop was destroyed; insured for \$8,000. Joseph W. Grant & Co's loss is total, amounting to \$20,000. The Providence Button Company loss \$500; uninsured. The Providence Cigar Works loss \$5,000, and the Providence Saw Works, and other occupants of the lower floors, unknown amounts by damage from water. The fire did not extend below the third floor.

A Great Thing to Have Friends.

The New York Sun of the 17th inst. says: A dispatch came to the Associated Press yesterday afternoon that George Blackington, a drummer for a Providence house, was sick of typhoid fever at Providence. Somehow it got to be reported that he was in need of circumstances. Half a dozen subscription lists were started, and \$300 was raised in three hours. Almost every business man that came into the office subscribed. No one has been found who can say whether Blackington has need of all this money, but the subscribers said that he was a good fellow and a good poker player, and that they were going to take no chances.

There is a High School Alumni Association in a certain shoe manufacturing city of Essex county, Mass., which not only permits the members to bring in the husbands or wives they have taken to themselves since graduation day, but also the lady or gentleman to whom a member may be pledged in marriage. This makes the association extremely popular with curiously-inclined members, who attend every meeting and sociable in order to be able to report all the new engagements. It is a proceeding equal to "publishing the banns" for a young man and woman to come together to one of these engagement soirees.

Unmistakable contempt of court was exhibited before a New York judge, the other day, by a five-year-old boy, who refused to go with his mother—the case was the result of a separation of his parents—as ordered by the judge, but kicked and screamed until his honor was compelled to let the young chap return to his grandfather's protection.

The New York Republican State committee found themselves the day after election with no money and many debts. It is alleged that the clerks in the customs and post offices were called upon so that all debts were settled, Gen. Curtis' fine paid, and money left in the treasury for beginning the next campaign.

A colored woman in Abbeville, S. C., has given birth to a child with four legs and four arms, which still lives.

The Curse of Tetter.
Speedily leaves the surface of teeth upon which the changing and perservative influence of NOZODONT is daily exerted. No form of decay can infect a set of "Ivories" upon which it is used. It has, moreover, a more refreshing effect upon the mouth, in which it leaves a very agreeable taste, besides rendering the breath fragrant. If the mouth be rinsed with it after smoking, the taste of the tobacco is entirely dissipated. As an auxiliary to personal cleanliness, cannot too highly be extolled. Sold by druggists.

Having determined to spend half of each year in New York city, ex-Governor Stanford offers his San Francisco residence for sale. Price \$1,000,000.

A High Opinion.
Capt. John J. Dawson, late of the British Army, residing on Love street, between Man-derville and Spain, this city, says he used St. Jacob's Oil in the greatest possible advantage when afflicted with rheumatism.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Rev. Washington Gladden of Springfield, Mass., has declined to accept the call to Columbus, Ohio.

HOW TO READ
your doctor's prescription. Send two cent stamps to pay postage and receive Dr. Knapp's "How to Read" your doctor's prescription. In colors; gives fully signs and abbreviations used. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Melville, wife of Engineer Melville, left the Insane Hospital at Norristown, Pa., on Friday for home. She has regained her health completely.

Cartor's Little Liver Pills will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. To be had of all druggists. See advertisement. Sold by J. E. GROVE.

"My dear, I think Johnny is studying too hard. Hadn't we better take him out of school?" asked a loving mother of the old gentleman. "Hah! Wait till he strains his brains at arithmetic as much as he did his back at foot ball and then I'll talk about it. For the present his brain appears to be in a healthy, semi-comatose condition."

A DEAD SHOT
may be taken at liver, a bilious disorder with Dr. R. V. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pills. Mild yet certain in operation; and there is none of the reaction consequent upon taking severe and drastic cathartics. By druggists.

Miss Jennie Chamberlain, the beautiful American who is making a sensation in England, is a Cleveland lady. She is a granddaughter of the late H. V. Wilson, formerly United States circuit judge, and a daughter of W. S. Chamberlain, who is a nephew of Selah Chamberlain of New York city.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned gripping pills, and are satisfied that purging yourself will do you no good, and that it is not good common sense, then try Cartor's Little Liver Pills and learn how easy it is to be free from biliousness, headache, constipation, and all liver troubles. These little pills are smaller, easier to take, and give quicker relief than any pill in use. For sale by J. E. GROVE. Price 25 cents. Sold by J. E. GROVE.

It is the women who stare most at Mrs. Langtry. They can't realize why it is that she should be more beautiful than they, and a great many of them are ready to affirm, with tears in their eyes, that she is not.

THE HORSE KICKED HIM.
The horse is a noble animal, and one of the best friends of man. Yet no man wants even his best friend to kick him in the back. Mr. Libby, of Lowell, Mass., received such a kick from his horse in 1881. Ever since he has been a PAID KICKER has relieved him from a great deal of agony. While he has been using this valuable remedy he has enjoyed his life as he never could have done otherwise. "Accidents will happen." Provide against them by procuring PAIN KILLER.

The Country Doctor Ahead.

Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks having recovered from his attack of alleged "senile gangrene," a good story is told at the expense of his doctors. On the very day which his medical attendants had set for his farewell to mundane affairs, a friend of country doctor called to make a farewell visit. After a pathetic inter-lieu, the country practitioner thought he would take a look at the "gangrene," which was about to terminate his illustrious friend's life. He did so; stared at it, open-mouthed, for a moment; and then, with a derisive grunt and an indignant, thumping exclamation, roared out: "Nothing but a boil!" Surely enough, Mr. Hendricks was very soon rushing along the high road to recovery, and the able physicians who attended him are keeping moderately quiet.

Governor Loug, of Massachusetts, has appointed President Paul A. Chaboussier a member of the Board of Prison Commissioners, the Rev. Washington Gladden having declined to accept the appointment.

NEW ENGLAND ITEMS.

CONNECTICUT.
The Winchester Arms Company at New Haven, have put on a night force of workmen, having unfilled orders for 10,000 guns and new orders for 6700.

According to the Hartford Times a child lately died in that city from the effects of fright at a locomotive whistle. While waiting in the Boston depot, the father holding the baby of four months, a passing engine gave a shrill screeching whistle. The baby was greatly frightened, and for hours could not be quieted. On reaching home at Hartford it was found that the child was partially paralyzed, and after lingering a few months, continually failing, it died.

VERMONT.
Five bears have been killed near Bennington, within two weeks.

Addison County, is drying up again. Wells and springs are falling and cisterns are empty. The Champlain Valley farmers have been wont to maintain a water supply for stock by digging "pond holes" in their pastures, and these, especially in clay soils, when once filled with water rarely fall, but the present drought has exhausted many of them and stock owners are now driving their cattle daily to the lake or adjoining rivers. The approach of winter with this scarcity of water is viewed with alarm.

CHRISTMAS 1882 CHRISTMAS

SEE WHAT WE ARE DOING
AT THE ST. NICHOLAS,
—DAILY NEWS BLOCK.—

We have a larger and finer stock than ever. Our shop-worn goods go to the auction room, so we have no accumulation of old goods to work off. Everything fresh. And this is the way we are selling: Fine, large Wax Dolls for 95c, such as we sold last year, and others are selling now, for \$1.50; we sell \$1 Books for 50c, large Books for 25c; 10c Books for 5c, and 5c Books we give; Photograph Albums for 95c, last year \$1.75; Autograph Albums way down.

Japanese Goods of All kinds.
Fans, Vases, Teapots, Cups and Saucers, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, and a thousand other articles in Japanese Ware, ranging in price from 5c to \$5.

Christmas Cards, &c.
A large assortment of Christmas Cards from 1c up; handsome Gift Vases at only 10c; Artificial Flowers in Pots, only 10c; China Tea Sets, 10c; Steamboats, 10c; Alphabet Blocks, Banks, Sets of Furniture, &c., 5c.

Leather Goods.
A large assortment of very fine Leather Goods in Ladies' and Gents' Toilet Cases, Jewelry Boxes, Comb and Brush Sets, from 95c to \$20 each.

Curtain Poles.
Those Curtain Poles are just rushing. Another invoice next week. Black Walnut or Ash, only 95c, all complete. Put them up for you if you wish.

We advise all our patrons to come early and make their selections; it is better for them as well as for ourselves. Don't forget to examine our goods before buying.

Go to Luther's St. Nicholas.

Miscellaneous.

People's Coal Co.

Buy White Ash Stove Coal of us if you want the best quality; also Chestnut, Egg and Furnace, which have no equal. Our Lykens Valley and Red-Ash Coals are free-burning, deepred ashes, and LOW PRICES.

Perry Brothers.

COAL

BEST RED ASH

LYKENS VALLEY Egg Coal, Stove Coal, Nut Coal.

Pinniger & Manchester's, PERRY-MILL WHARF.

BUY YOUR COAL

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & CO.,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Best Furnace Coals and Best Range Coals,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

AMERICAN & ENGLISH COAL.

OAK AND MAPLE WOOD, FOR FIREPLACES.

THE NEW HUB RANGES

Are Second to None. They are for sale by

A. C. TITUS, Sole Agent for Newport.

The Hub Range, with Cabinet Base and High Shelf,

and Patent Reflex Grate. All the other attachments furnished if desired.

The High Shelf is both ornamental and useful, and is needed in every family. It makes the place of both the Low and High Warming Closets, and is a marvel of beauty and convenience. The shelf being perforated allows the heat to pass through and thoroughly warm articles placed on it.

The New Hub Range, with Low Closet and Reservoir, and Patent Reflex Grate.

The Tank is of heavy copper and is easily removed to clean or repair it. In buying a Range with Tank, housekeepers should be sure and get one that will boil the water. All others are worthless. Please call and examine these Ranges at

A. C. TITUS.

Just Received!

20 New Chamber Sets,

And a car load more to arrive the coming week; also a nice line of Parlor Suites just received.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Nearly every article requisite for the furnishing of a house, at prices as LOW AS THE LOWEST, at

A. C. TITUS'.

Fish Globes, all sizes, just received

A. C. TITUS' HOUSEFURNISHING STORE.

558 and 560 Washington St., BOSTON.

8-25-3m

Farm, Garden and Household.**Economic Feeding in Winter.**

Prof. J. W. Sanborn, of the New Hampshire Agricultural College, gives the results of some of his feeding experiments in the "American Agriculturist" for September," from which the following is extracted: I coiled up stalls for 15 rows at a cost of \$40. I ascertained how much milk cows in these stalls were giving each. Then two were put upon the other side of the barn for a month, and at the close of a month the two lots of cows were exchanged and the milk flow noted. The hay eaten was daily weighed for each lot; the weight of the cows noted, and the amount of butter from a given quantity of milk taken. The quality of the milk, so far as butter was concerned, and the weight of the cows were not seemingly affected by the temperature, the changes noted being in the amount of food eaten; and in the amount of milk flow. The food saved by the warmer stalls, was 8 lbs. stover and 9 lbs. hay per cow per day, and the increase of milk flow 2.8 per cent. With hay at \$16 per ton, stover at \$8, and a cow giving 10 qts. milk per day, worth 2 1-2 cts. per qt., we have a total in favor of the warmer stalls of 11 cts. per cow per day. These facts were carefully taken over a period of nearly three months, and in their results show that I nearly got the cost of improving the stable for the first winter, or about 100 per cent. interest for four months. The difference in temperature of the ceiling stalls, and those of the open barn was from 10° to 12°. I will give an illustration of the effect of change of temperature on a lot in stalls not closed from the open barn. Jan. 18 to 28—yield 880 lbs. milk; temperature 1° below the freezing point. Jan. 29 to Feb. 7—yield 800 lbs., temperature 10° below freezing point; loss, 10 per cent. Many a farmer whose money is out at low rate of interest, on doubtful security, will find it profitable to invest in better stalls. How warm shall we attempt to maintain our stables? My impression is that it will not be desirable to gain an average temperature above 45° to 50° in cold weather, unless by artificial sources of heat, a higher temperature is gained by sacrifice of essential ventilation. I thought that in the trials, 45° gave me as good a result as a higher temperature. Others say that 60° is the most desirable.

Winter Rations for Poultry.

As staple food, nothing is better and nothing is so cheap as good Indian corn, and one meal a day may safely be of this grain, either ground or whole. Grinding is of less consequence for poultry than for the larger animals, as every bird carries a complete mill for this purpose, and puts in a new run of stones as often as it can get to the ground. A variety of grain is always acceptable; wheat screenings, buckwheat, oats and rye, the last rather sparingly. Cooked food is highly relished—potatoes or turnips, boiled and mashed with Indian meal, scalded and fed warm, especially on frosty mornings. Fowls are very fond of vegetables, eaten raw, and if sugar-beets or mangels or turnips are put within reach, they will help themselves. For an appetizer, nothing is better than cabbage or the tops of turnips. Hens never tire of cabbage, and a good supply for winter should always be laid in. Animal food in some shape must be furnished; if you want plenty of eggs. Shore farmers can get fish offal from the markets, clams from the banks, or minnows from the ditches. Skimmed milk is always in order, and meat scraps from fat-trying establishments, sold in large cakes, and placed where the hens have free access to them, are a cheap and excellent food for laying poultry.

Cleaning Hens' Nests.

The daily food of Queen of Barnett, a Jersey cow that has a record of 746 pounds of butter in 1881, consists of four quarts of bran, four quarts of corn-meal, eight quarts of carrots, and all the good hay she can eat daily. Would there not be more famous cows if they had the same treatment? There is a good deal of truth in the adage that "the breed is in the mouth." We shall never know the capacity of common cows till we give them uncommon advantages.

How to Escape Nervousness.

The first prescription is an ample supply of pure, fresh and cool air. The nerves will always be weak if the greater part of the day and night be passed in close, ill-ventilated and overheated apartments. The nerves more than the rest of the body, to be properly nourished require a full supply of oxygen. They will not endure vitiated air, whether the impurities come from sewers, gaslights, subterranean furnaces or the individual's own person, without making an energetic protest. A gas-burner consuming four cubic feet an hour produces more carbonic acid in a given time than is evolved from the respiration of eight human beings. Bear this in mind, you who suffer from nervousness, that when you have shut yourselves up in your rooms and lighted an argand burner (which consumes about twelve cubic

feet of gas per hour) you are to all intents and purposes surrounded with twenty-three other persons, all taken oxygen from the atmosphere. Is it a wonder that after several hours' exposure to the depraved air your nerves should rebel, as far as their weak state permits, and that your head should ache, your hands tremble, and that your daughter's playing on the piano almost drives you wild?

An over-heated apartment always enervates its occupants. It is no uncommon thing to find rooms heated in winter by an underground furnace up to ninety degrees. Flights and murders are more numerous in hot than in cold weather, and the artificially heated air that rushes into our room, deprived as it is of its natural moisture by the baking it has undergone, is even more productive of vicious passions. It is no surprising circumstance, therefore, to find the woman who sweaters all day in such a temperature and adds to it at night by superfluous bed clothing, cross and disagreeable from little every day troubles that would scarcely rattle her temper if she kept her room at sixty-five degrees and opened windows every now and then.—[Our Continent.

Recipes for the Table.

CHICKEN SOUP.—In boiling chickens for salads, etc., the broth (water in which they are boiled) may be used for soup. When the chickens are to be served whole, stuff and tie in a cloth. To the broth add a little rice, or add one thinly-sliced onion and a quart of tomatoes. Boil twenty minutes, season with salt and pepper and two well beaten eggs and serve.

LANCASHIRE PIE.—Take cold beef or veal, chop and season as for hash; have ready hot mashed potatoes seasoned as for the table, and put in a shallow baking dish first a layer of meat, then a layer of potatoes, and so on, till dish is heaping full; smooth over top of potatoes and make little holes in which place bits of butter; bake until a nice brown.

PICKLED CHICKEN.—Boil four chickens (all tender enough for meat to fall from bones; put meat in a stone jar and pour over it three pints of cold good cider vinegar and a pint and a half of the water in which the chickens were boiled; add spices if preferred, and it will be ready for use in two days. This is a popular Sunday evening dish; it is good for luncheon at any time.

BISCUITS.—Dissolve one rounded tablespoonful of butter in a pint of hot milk; when lukewarm stir in one quart of flour, add one beaten egg, a little salt and yeast; work into dough until smooth. Set in a warm place to rise. In the morning work softly and roll out one-half inch and cut into biscuits and set to rise for thirty minutes, when they will be ready to bake. These are easily made and are delicious.

CREAM DRESSING FOR COLD SLAW.—Two tablespoonfuls of sweet cream whipped, one of sugar and four of vinegar; beat well and pour over cabbage previously cut very fine and seasoned with salt.

QUAIL.—Quail are very nice to steam until nearly done, then toast in the oven to a nice brown, basting frequently with melted butter in water. Serve them on soft buttered toast.

Fashion Fancies.

Curly furs are again in fashion. Black Astrachan fur will again be worn. Tournures are becoming a feature in Paris fashions.

Sealskin garments, like cashmere shawls, never go out of vogue. Undyed beaver will be much in vogue for capes, collars, muffs and bands.

The fur set for a fashionable young lady is composed of a pelerin and a muff.

Black Astrachan sequins, capes, collars and muffs will be worn as the weather grows colder.

Scarlet cloth, with white eider-down woven in it, is a light and comfortable fabric for winter undershirts.

Round and oval-shaped broaches are imported now that every lady is supplied with long, slender lace-pins.

Plush is in high favor for carriage and opera wraps, in dark colors for the former and light ones for the latter.

White felt poke bonnets trimmed with white velvet, white feathers and some gilt braid, will be worn by young ladies.

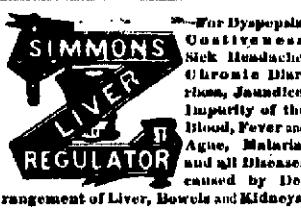
Little girls wear cape-paleots of red, Hussar blue, or biscuit cloth braided with maroon sash and slashed at the edge to form squares.

The leg-of-mutton sleeves have not proved successful, but the close coat-sleeves are now slightly cushioned at the top to lift them above the armhole.

The Oriental cloakings most fashionable this winter are of mixed silk and worsted in fine camel's-hair shawl designs and of rich and subdued coloring.

Long straight redingotes are stylish for slender figures; stout ladies require draped overskirts, and this drapery must be made with reference to each wearer, though low draperies are generally becoming.

The visite, with large open sleeves, is one of the most elegant cloaks of the season. It is made of ripped silk strewn with large broad-based plush feathers, flowers or balls, and is trimmed with a ruche of marabout feather or chenille.



For Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhoea, Jaundice, Impurity of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Malaria, and all Diseases caused by Derangement of Liver, Bile and Kidneys.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER. Bad Headache, Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is felt under the Shoulder-blade, indigestion, flatulence, general loss of appetite; Bowels generally constipated, sometimes alternating with laxity; the head is encumbered with pain, is dull and heavy with considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of heaviness, and sometimes with a painful sensation of heat, and a dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often mistaken for consumption; the patient complains of weakness and debility; nervous, easily excited; Sleep is disturbed by a sense of heat, and a sense of the skin exists; spirits are low and despondent, and, although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial, yet one can hardly summon a sufficient will to try. In fact, almost every remedy, several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear.

Persons Traveling or Living in Unhealthy Localities, by taking a dose occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all Malaria, Bilious attacks, Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will induce a good appetite, and is a most refreshing beverage.

If you have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will be relieved.

Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator in the House.

For whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly safe, purgative, alterative and tonic can never be out of place. The remedy is harmless and does not interfere with business or pleasure.

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE. And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of the injurious after effects.

A Governor's Testimony. Summons Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical science.

J. G. SUMMERS, Governor of Ala.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., says: "I have derived some benefit from the use of Summons Liver Regulator, and wish to give it a further trial."

"The only thing that never fails to relieve me," I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Summons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Atlanta to Georgia for it, and would send further for such a medicine, and would advise all who are similarly affected to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve.

Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual experience in the use of Summons Liver Regulator in my practice I have been and am satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine.

Take only the Genuine, which always has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-Mark and Signature of J. H. ZILLMAN & CO.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PURE NEAT'S-FOOT OIL.

HAVING cut out of a job lot of Neat's Foot Oil that is strictly Pure, I am enabled to sell it for 30 cents per quart, and with each quart sold we give a receipt for the purest oil of Neat's Foot Oil, and guarantee it to be so.

Ask for McCarty's Receipts.

JOHN McCARTY,

Harness Maker and Carriage Trimmer, TRUNKS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND AND REPAIRED.

Market Square.

WITCH-HAZEL-TAR SUPPOSITORIES,

A Sure and Reliable Remedy for Piles. Price, 50 cents per box. Sent to any address upon receipt of price and live cents in stamps for postage. Manufactured only by Anglo-American Sanitary Co., 100 No. 104 Third Street, New York, N. Y.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS

THE GLORY OF A MAN IS IN HIS STRENGTH.

Physical Force when Lost Quickly Relained by Consulting

Dr. C. J. Lewis,

WHO, after intense study and deep research, has lately discovered a new and extraordinary, quick, certain and inexpensive cure for diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Piles, Escapes, Impotency, and Deranged Functions of the Nervous and Generative Systems. THIS NEW AND MARVELLOUS MEDICAL TREATMENT has cured the most desperate forms of Nervous disorders in both young and old. To debilitated youth it restores the vigor of manhood, and in advanced age it restores the vigor of youth without the possibility of failure. URINARY COMPLAINTS, Acute or Chronic Discharges, Stricture, Retention of Urine, Gravel, Kidney or Bladder Disorders, Syphilis, secondary symptoms, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, are all absolutely cured without the use of mercury, copaiva or injections. No restriction in diet or abstinence from business. Patients, whose cases have been neglected, badly treated, or pronounced incurable, are particularly invited to visit Dr. Lewis. A written guarantee of cure given in all cases undertaken. In practice 20 years. CONSULTATIONS, MEDICAL, &c., \$5. WORKING CLASSES, \$2.50.

Dr. LEWIS is permanently located at 129 Friendship Street, Providence, R. I. One door from Richmond Street and Broad Street. Office hours from 9 to 5 and 5 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1, not later except by appointment, letter or telegram.

Notice to Country Patients. Dr. LEWIS will, on full description of case, immediately send a supply of his valuable medicines, accompanied with instructions and advice, for the cure of the above distressing complaints. The usual fee of \$5 or \$2.50 must be enclosed in a letter.

Fruit, Vegetables, &c

RED AND YELLOW BANANAS, Apples, Oranges and Lemons, Nuts in every variety, Hothouse Grapes (Black, Hamburg and white) cut to order. Tomatoes, Lettuce, Cress, Parsley, Mint, Carrots, Beets, Turnips, Cauliflowers, Onions, Bermuda and Charleston Potatoes, Choice Table and Cooking Butter, Eggs.

Fresh Salmon, Striped Bass, Chicken Haddock, Soft Crab, Bluefish, Blackfish, Cod, Halibut, Lobsters, Oysters, Soft and Hard Shell Clams, also Little Neck Clams open on half shell, &c.

Express prompt and particular attention given to all orders and dinner parties.

CARRY BROS., 187 & 189 Thames St.

DO YOU WANT one of these elegant French China Gold Band Tea Sets; or a More Refined Decorated Tea Set; or a Stone China Dinner Set; or a NICK WALTHAM WATCH.

FREE! If so, send your address to us and we will mail you full directions how to get up a

Tea Club

We give away every thing useful and Ornamental in Glass Ware, Crockery, Silverware, China, Cutlery, Vases, Clocks, Medicines, Lamps, &c.

J. E. Burdick's Column.**CARRIAGES**

of most all kinds to

Sell Cheap!

A. L. BURDICK,

Weaver Avenue.

House Painting!

of all descriptions done well and cheap; stock and labor first-class.

A. L. BURDICK,

NO. 158 SPRING STREET.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

74 1-2 THAMES STREET,

Offer a Choice Line of

NEW CARPETS

Especially selected for the present season, consisting, in part, of the following varieties:

Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain,

OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS,

English Kalmuc

—AND—

Kidderminster

IN PLAIN COLORS, THE

Famous Woodstock Carpets,

SMYRNA CARPETS,

RUGS AND MATS,

Also Druggett in Patterns and by the yard, and a large variety of other seasonable goods.

Sept. 1, 1882.

COLOGNES,

French, English and American

Perfumes, and Bay Rum.

BOTTLES! — BOTTLES!

A Large Assortment of

Bohemian, German & American, Cut and Pressed

Glass Bottles, En-

graved Bottles,

Diamond Cut and Pressed

Bottles, Plain Bottles,

Cologne and Bay

Rum Bottles.

JOHN E. GROFF,

210 Thames St., Two Doors North of Post Office

DOCTORS CAN NOT CURE Sciatica

(Sciatic Rheumatism) except by using

BISHOP SOULE'S LINIMENT.

It has cured after twelve physicians had pronounced the case incurable. TEST IT. Sold by Druggists. F. W. RYDER & SON, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. Send for a Circular.

Fried Oysters

AND

Carl's Catsup!!!

AT

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Miscellaneous.**REMOVAL**

is hereby given to all persons holding licenses for the removal of the contents of privy vaults or cesspools in the city of Newport, that said licenses expire on the 1st day of December next. Applications for new licenses may be made to the undersigned.

CHARLES H. LANGLEY,

Inspector of Nuisances, No. 23 John Street.

Condition Powders.

These powders will increase the quality of milk and cream ten per cent. in bulk, and will fatten them, thereby enhancing the quality of milk, cream and butter.

For sale in large packages at 25 cents, by

B. F. DOWNING, JR.,

Druggist and Apothecary,

36 and 38 Broadway.

GRANITE WORKS!

GRANITE MONUMENTS and Headstones, Stone, Hammered and Polished Work of every description, cut, polished, and set in place, by John H. Peckham, 72 and 74 1-2 Broadway, Newport.

NEW ENGLAND GRANITES

AND EVERY VARIETY OF GRANITE STONE CUTTING

executed with promptness and dispatch. Estimates given and orders filled at short notice. All work guaranteed first-class.

P. McCOWAN,

Sherman's Wharf, next South of Long Wharf

28-29 NEWPORT, R. I.

1882 FALL 1882

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

74 1-2 THAMES STREET,

Offer a Choice Line of

NEW CARPETS

Especially selected for the present season, consisting, in part, of the following varieties:

Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain,

OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS,

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COLOGNES,

French, English and American

Perfumes, and Bay Rum.

BOTTLES! — BOTTLES!

A Large Assortment of

Bohemian, German & American, Cut and Pressed

Glass Bottles, En-

graved Bottles,

Diamond Cut and Pressed

Bottles, Plain Bottles,

Cologne and Bay

Rum Bottles.

JOHN E. GROFF,

Business Cards.

SLOCUM & BLUCK,

CITY MARKET.

141 Thames Street, — Newport, R. I.

Meats, Poultry, Game, Vegetables and Fruit, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES! B. F. Slocum. 5-3-11 John Bluck

WATER.

ALL PERSONS desiring of having water introduced into their residences or places of business, should make application at the office, No. 2 Epiphany's Block, Franklin Street.

Office-Hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. CHAS. B. WEAVER, Agent.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.,

Green Lane & Tanner Street,

MANUFACTURERS of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames, Door Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Lattices, &c. Planting and Sawing of all descriptions. We keep on hand a good assortment of Doors, Blinds and Sash, both glazed and unglazed, at the lowest possible price for cash. P. O. BOX 100, Newport, R. I.

JOHN H. PECKHAM,

72 and 74 1-2 BROADWAY, — BROADER ST.

GROCERIES!

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, &c., 72 and 74 1-2 Broadway, Newport.

Chase's Renovating Compound

FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY

At the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor, General Agents at Taylor's Pharmacy, 104 Thames Street.

Restaurant Franco-American,

72 SPRING STREET.

All kinds of fine cooking done in and out of the house, at short notice. Transient and permanent boarders taken.

9-3 OAIL HEITGEN, Caterer.

Young Person:

called "Christmas Rhymes and New Year's Chimes," by Mary D. Blue, author of "My Boy and I; or on the Road to Blumberland." The illustrations, which are of the most elegant design are by Jessie Curtis Shephard, Jessie McDermott, Miss O. A. Northam, Adeline Ledyard and D. Clifton Peters. The book is printed in the "highest style of the typographical art and reflects great credit on the enterprising publishers. This work is designed for an other class of readers than "Bliss Land" and can not fail to please any boy or girl who may be so fortunate as to be remembered by old Santa Claus with a copy.

The above works are for sale by all book-rellers and may be obtained by addressing directly the publishers, Geo. W. Harlan & Co., 41 West 23d street, New York.

Prohibition in Iowa.

—

A correspondent describes how the former Maine law worked in Iowa:

But there was no law against giving the stuff away; and it was given away ad libitum. In those days many a little country was happily enacted in the country stores. Enter a customer, when the following colloquy would ensue:

Customer.—How much coffee for \$1.
Merchant.—Five pounds.
C.—(Give me five pounds.
[A package is handed him.]
M.—Take something?
C.—Don't care if I do.
M.—What shall it be?

C.—Whiskey cocktail.
(The beverage is handed to him, and he imbibes.)

C.—Come to think of it, I d. n't want that coffee to-day. What's the difference—that profit on that five pounds?

M.—Two cents a pound, sir, is my profit on that coffee, or 10 cents for the five pounds.

C.—Here's your 10 cents. Good day.

So the customer paid the 10 cents profit on the coffee transaction, which was perfectly fair and square, and was so held in law, for the dram was a pure gratuity on the part of the country merchant, who could not be prosecuted for selling the whiskey. And so this farce was played on a scene as the law laid out. You could not sue a clerk, a head of

A tall, well-dressed fellow walked into a Broadway saloon the other day, where they were talking politics upon a high key, and stretching himself up to his full height, exclaimed, in a loud voice:

Democrat, gentlemen, and I'll show you a liar!"

In an instant a man stood before the noisy inquirer in a warlike attitude and exclaimed: "I am a Democrat, sir!"

"You are?"

"Yes, sir, I am!"

"Well, just you step around the corner with

A fat man from New York engaged a lower berth the other evening, and after he had retired he raised the curtain of his window and gazed in the cool moonlight and the

opened casement. He was a great stickler for ventilation, and the thought that he was getting a glorious draught of heaven's pure air made him happy. Finally, bathed in the magnificent moonlight, he sank to sleep. In the morning he woke to find that the window was double, and that only one of them was open. Aside from the man who got up in the dark and kicked four panes of glass out of a book case in order to get more

One of the greatest trials that housekeepers have to undergo during the hot weather, is that of washing day. Happily there is practi-

The scarlet fever epidemic in Chicago averages now 20 new cases daily. The percentage of deaths is one-tenth. The health commission fears that with colder weather the mortality will increase.

Young men or middle-aged ones, suffering from diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle.

Mistress—"Were you baptized, Keziah, when you were named?" Maid—"Law, ma'am, we don't baptize in our church; we immerse."

Young men or middle-aged ones, suffering

should send three stamps for Part VII of World's Dispensary Dime Series of books. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary E. Strong of Tarrytown, N. Y., has been sued for \$25,000 by Hortense H. Furman, for alienating her husband from her.

It is said that there have been 300 cases of small-pox in Cincinnati in three months.

Ayer's Pills promote digestion, improve the appetite, restore healthy action and regulate the secretory functions of the body, thus producing a condition of perfect health.

Pat.—"An' is it the next train for Boston ye want?" Faith, that wint in hoor ago.

Now I Felt.

Why two years ago I was just about crazy and to wonder that my wife and children were afraid of me. You just want to suffer with neuralgia with no relief as I did until I used Sugi-Bitters. They cured me and now my wife says I am as much as a lamb.—Eber Duce, American House, Boston.

W. F. G. Shanks of Brooklyn recovered a verdict of \$5000 against the *Tri-A* for libel on Saturday.

Those who have been dosed with quinine and experienced its injurious effects, should try Carter's Liver Bitters, a sure cure to malaria. Sold by J. & G. ROGEE.

Women with pale, colorless faces who feel weak and discouraged, will recover their strength and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills which are made for the blood, nerve and complexion. Sold by J. E. GOSBY.

There are 325 prisoners at the Cranston prison now.

PORTSMOUTH.

ON.—The Fall term of this town, closed

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CURRY ALMANAC FOR 1878 AND
JOHN P. SA